for himself. As it is, I would like to repeat....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you did not get him. You don't want to answer him.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: No, Sir, he will no get the answer. In this process....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If the hon. Minister gives us an assurance that we will not be exposed to hazardous carcinomas, we don't mind.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I will not mind. I will go along with him so that both of us will be exposed. In this process, the Sultone...

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: The Minister should be neutral. The Minister has extended invitation to one or two Members only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is extending you also.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, in this process a small quantity of Sultone which is produced is neutralised by high temperature by adding alkali. Sultone and Alfa Olefin Sulphonic Acid are....

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Will it exist in some other form of pollutant and disturb the public? Will it affect the common man in the process? What happens to the cancer-producing germs?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, will there be any possibility of pollution by using the modern technology? That is the question.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Sir, It it only a carcinogenic chemical and not a germ.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, it has been dealt with enough.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 222.

Increase in the capacity of HBJ Pipeline

*222. SHRI SOM PAL:†
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the capacity of HBJ pipeline was proposed to be increased from 8.8 million cubic metres to 18.2 million cubic metres by 1991;

(b) whether this target has been achieved if not, what is the shortfall and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that there was a plan to further increase the capacity to 33 million cubic metres by 1993;

(d) whether these plans are progressing as per schedule, if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what would be the estimated loss of revenue on account of the delays and short-fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The proposal to upgrade the capacity of the HBJ Pipeline to 33.4 MMSCMD by 1995-96 is under the consideration of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Som Pal.

श्री सोमपाल : माननीय सभापति जी, एच०बी०जे० पाइपलाईन अपनी मूल स्थापित क्षमता से कम क्षमता का उपयोग कर पा रही है, यह तो सब की जानकारी है और इसके दो कुप्रभाव हो रहे हैं ।

एक तो यह कि पाइपलाइन को जो अपनी गतिविधि से अपेक्षित आय होनी चाहिए थी, उस राजस्व की हानि सतत उसको हो रही है और दूसरे उसकी क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग न हो पाने के कारण उससे जीनत और प्रवाहित होने वाले अन्य लाभ जिनमें कि पांच उर्वरक कारखाने और कुछ शायद बिजली उत्पादन संयंत्र लगने थे, उनके न लगने से राष्ट्र के विकास और उसके संसाधनों की बड़ी हानि हो रही है ।

तो मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मूल स्थापित क्षमता इस लाइन की क्या थी, और उसका कितना प्रतिशत उपयोग हो पा रहा है ? और इसके कारण इससे जो उसकी आय है, उसमें कितनी कमी आई है और जो अन्य लाभ होने वाले थ, उनकी कितनी हानि हो रही है और इसको दूर करने के लिए क्या ठोस उपाय सरकार करने जा रही है ? यह मेरा पहला पूरक प्रश्न है ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, when the HBJ Pipeline Project was sanctioned in 1984 its capacity was 18.2 million cubic metres per day. The raison d'etre of that particular project was gas supply to six fertilizer plants. It is true that as a result of the slippages of the projects such as three fertilizer plants there had been certain under utilisation of the initial installed capacity of the HBJ pipeline. But this situation has changed. Now the demand is building up. The demand in 1992-93 is going to be as high as 19.25 HHSCHD which is equivalent to the installed capacity of the HBJ pipeline. Even at the time HBJ Pipeline Project was implemented, it was contemplated that the capacity will be upgraded to about 34 million cubic metres per day by installation of a compressor station along the pipeline depneding on the gas availability in future. So there is a proposal to upgrade the HBJ pipeline because presently more than 90 million cubic metres of gas per day stand allocated in the country. It is not possible to quantiy in exact terms the loss because of the under-utilisation of the HBJ pipeline because that under-utilisation has taken place over many years in varying degrees. There is loss due to under utilisation but the advantage is that the HBJ pipeline was laid then and because of that we have the infrastructure now and it can be fully utilised.

श्री सोमपाल : सभापति जी, मेरा दूसरा पूरक प्रश्न मंत्री महोदय के उत्तर से ही निकलता है ।

मंत्री जी का कहना है कि सरकार का विचार इसकी क्षमता में वृद्धि करना है और मेरी सूचना तो 33 दशमलव कुछ प्रतिशत थी । मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि 38 करना है । इसके लिए वह बधाई के पात्र हैं कि वह और ज्यादा इसको बढ़ा रहे हैं । पर इसमें जो वृद्धि होनी है, उस योजना के मार्ग में क्या कठिनाइयां आ रही हैं ?

मेरी सूचना के अनुसार जो फ्रांस की एच०बी०जे० पाइपलाईन की सप्लाई कंपनी थी—स्पाई कैपेग है या क्या उसका नाम है—उसके साथ शायद गैस अथार्टी आफ इंडिया लि० का बहुत दिनों से एक लंबित विवाद न्यायालय में चल रहा है । उस विवाद के न सुलझने के कारण सप्लायर्ज क्रेडिट इसके जो ऋण की अदायगी थी, क्योंकि इस बीच में रुपये का अवमूल्यन हो गया है, उसका डेट सर्विस कास्ट भी लगभग 40 या 50 प्रतिशत उस विलम्ब के कारण बढ़ गई है । उसमें कितनी वृद्धि हुई है और उस विवाद को सुलझाने में क्या कठिनाई आ रही है ? उसको क्यों नहीं जल्दी से सुलझा लिया जाता, जिससे कि इसकी क्षमता में भी विकास हो जाए और उससे मिलने वाले अन्य लाभ भी राष्ट्र को मिलें और यह जो हानि हुई है राजस्व की और उसकी डेट सर्विस रेशो की जो

कास्ट बढ़ी है, वह भी उससे दूर हो सकती थी । इस संबंध में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the hon. Member has raised a very specific issue in relation to a particular contractor. There is a dispute with Spie Capag. But it has no bearing whatsoever with the expansion of the HBJ pipeline. They are one of the existing contractors. There is a dispute and the negotiations are going on. This dispute is likely to be settled. If the hon. Member wants any other particulars, I will require notice.

श्री सोमपाल : सभापति जी, मेरी सूचना यह है कि वह आर्बिट्रेशन को दिया जाना था और सरकार के कतिपय निहित स्वार्थ के अधिकारियों के कारण वह आर्बिट्रेशन को नहीं दिया जा रहा है जिससे विवाद सुलझने में विलम्ब हो रहा है । क्या इस बात को वह दुरुस्त करेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a fact that there has been a dispute between GAIL and this company which has been referred to. I submit to this House that this dispute has nothing to do with the utilisation of the capacity of the HBJ pipeline.

श्री चिमनभाई मेहता : सर, मैं जरा सरल हिन्दी में बोलने की कोशिश करूंगा ।

श्री सभापति : जल्दी-जल्दी करिए जो भी करना है । क्योंकि अभी 36 मिनट हो गए हैं ।

श्री चिमनभाई मेहता : अच्छा । सर, मेरा जो कहना है कि बॉम्बे आफशोयर में से हजिरा की जो गैस पाईप लाईन है उसमें गैस लाया जा रहा है और डिस्ट्रीब्यूट होता है । लेकिन वहां 11 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर पर डे गैस फ्लोरिंग अभी भी जारी है । मैंने पूछा था 5-6 दिन पहले यह सवाल तो मैंने कहा कि बाय 1995 क्या आप उसको गैस फ्लेयरिंग को बंद कर देंगे, तो वह जवाब नहीं दिया डेट का । मैंने अखबार में से लिया था अब गैस उपलब्ध भी है । वह टैक्नीकल कंपेसिटी इस्तेमाल करने के लिए कम है, ऐसा मैं समझ पाया हूं । लेकिन हमारे पास टैक्नीकल कंपेसिटी भी गुजरात में है । बाजू में हमारा विक्रांत 200 करोड़ रुपये का पावर हाउस तैयार है । 6 किलोमीटर की लाइन डालना है । वह हम अपने पैसे से डालने के लिए तैयार हैं आप एक तरफ गैस को जलाए जा रहे हैं और इतना भी गैस नहीं दे रहे हैं और दूसरा गुजरात को, सर, कोल लिंकेज 8th प्लान में है ही नहीं हमारे पावर हाउस को नए जो पावर हाउस बन रहे हैं, there is no coal linkage at all.

तो गैस उपलब्ध है और गैस के लिए हमने कहा था कि तापती में बड़ा सिल्ट है । अगर केन्द्र सरकार उसका इस्तेमाल न करे तो गुजरात सरकार अपनी निजी ताकत पर हम अपने हिसाब से एक्स प्लायट करने के लिए तैयार है, लेकिन इसमें भी कोई स्पष्ट जवाब नहीं मिलता, तो यह क्या वजह है आप जरा बता दीजिए ? और तापती का आपका कमिटमेंट जारी है या नहीं ? गैस की एवेलेबिलिटी पर जारी रहेगा ऐसी बात मत दीजिएगा । बहुत देर हो जाती है ; गुजरात में असंतोष इतना भारी है कि आपको मालूम नहीं है यहां तो समझ लीजिए यह बात कि 200 करोड़ का पैसा हमारा बिल्कुल बेकार पड़ा है ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the first part of the hon. Member's supplementary relates to gas flaring. Roughly 11 million cubic metres of gas per day is flared out of 49 million cubic metres per day of gas produced because of the lack of infrastructural facilities... (*Interruptions*)

श्री चिमनभाई मेहता : आप 38 मिलियन ही कंजप्शन कर रहे हैं । One-fourth of it you are flaring.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Can I answer your question? Roughly 11 million cubic metres out of 49 million cubic metres is being flared. The Government has launched a Rs. 7500 crore zero gas-flaring project to eliminate flaring of gas in the western off-shore and we hope to complete the project by 1995 when this phenomenon of flaring which is wasteful to the nation's economy will be totally eliminated. As regards supply of gas in Gujarat, first I would like to make it clear that the entire gas which is produced in Gujarat is utilised in that State only. It is not being taken outside the State. In South Gujarat, the present production is.... (*Interruptions*). Sir, can we avoid the interruptions?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: If you are giving particular facts in a particular way, it is not proper. It should be fair enough. नेशनल इंटरेस्ट बड़ी चीज है हम मानते हैं गुजरात का पूरा गैस दे दीजिए लेकिन कोई सही बात कीजिए ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, we appreciate the honourable Member's concern. Both my senior colleague and I have had detailed discussions in this regard with the honourable Chief Minister of Gujarat. What I am saying is that the availability of as increases at a certain pace depending on the implementation of the schemes, depending on resources, foreign exchange position, etc. Gas amounting to 2.2 million cms. per day is produced in South Gujarat and it will be enhanced to 4.4 mcms. 6 million mcms. and 6.5 mcms. in the subsequent financial years. Similarly, in North Gujarat, from 1.4 mcms. it will go up to 2.1 mcms. after two years. As the gas availability increases, the existing projects including the one highlighted by the honourable Member will be supplied. As of now, gas for additional allocation is simply not available. We have a programme for accelerated exploration, accelerated development of gas, which depends on the resources that are available and the progress of the project. There is no question of not taking into account seriously the requirements of Gujarat. We are trying to accommodate the request of Gujarat to the maximum extent possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You see, he says that they want to utilize the gas which you are flaring at their own expense.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is simple. At their own expense they want to utilize the gas which you are flaring. Why don't you allow it? That is the question.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Whether the Gujarat Government implements the gas flaring reduction scheme or the Government of India implements it, it will take a certain amount of time. As of now, we have already a Zero Gas Flaring Project which we are implementing in three years. As per the new policy of the Government, we shall encourage other sectors including the private sector and there is nothing which prevents the Government from taking advantage of any offer which the Government of Gujarat would make. But the Government has not taken any decision in this regard to get the State Government into oil and gas exploration and development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know only one thing. Will you be permitting the Government of Gujarat or the people of Gujarat to utilize the gas which you are flaring now, at least for power generation?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: That is exactly the question.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, may I say that with regard to the gas that is being flared in the Bombay

High, there is already a project coming up funded by the World Bank and there is no question of the Gujarat Government funding it... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SOM PAL: Sir, a six kilometre-pipeline is to be laid which they are capable of laying. They can do it. Why don't they commit themselves. (*Interruptions*). It is a small thing. ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: It is a suggestion for action. We have nothing in principle against it. As of now, it is the Central Government, the ONGC, which develop oil and gas and also the GAIL. They develop the gas resources. There is nothing in principle against the suggestion.

श्री चिमनभाई महता : पिपरावा के बारे में तो कमिटमेंट कर दिया है, लेकिन तपाती गैस के बारे में बताइये ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the development of the Tapti field is one of the highest priorities of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Vithalbhai Patel.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Sir, the Petroleum Ministry and the ONGC are committed to provide gas to the Uttaran power station. This power station was ready some months back and an amount of Rs. 238 crores has been spent. Only the 6 km. pipeline is to be put up there. When the Petroleum Ministry will lay it, we do not know. They are not doing anything and this amount of Rs. 238 crores has been wasted on this power station. They are flaring the gas in the Bombay High. But a commitment was made by the previous Minister who is sitting just behind him now. He committed in writing and now the Minister says that they have no surplus gas. But gas is being flared today and the Gujarat Government asked for the same gas. You say that you are committed to supply gas to Phase I of Piprawa power station. When are you going to provide gas to Piprawa as committed by you and to the Uttaran power station?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the Uttaran power station in South Gujarat requires about 0.45 million cubic metres per day of gas which is not available at the moment. This will be available only after one and a half yers. And also about the 6 KM pipeline which you are talking about, is not from the Hazira gas terminal. Uttaran is to be supplied from Gandhar. Commitment of Uttaran will be met along with the Gandhar field development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ajit P. K. Jogi.

श्री अजीत जोगी : सभापति महोदय निर्धारित लक्ष्य के अनुसार वर्ष 1991 में एच०बी०जे० पाइप-लाइन से 18.2 मिलियन टन मीटर गैस सप्लाई होनी थी। बार-बार तरह-तरह के आंकड़े बताए जा रहे हैं कभी यह कहा गया कि 50 प्रतिशत की क्षमता की पूर्ति हो गई है और कभी यह कहा गया कि 70 प्रतिशत क्षमता की पूर्ति हो गई है । तो मैं निश्चित रूप से जानना चाहूंगा आज की स्थिति में, कि जो वर्ष 1991 का 18.2 मिलियन टन मीटर का लक्ष्य था उसके किस अनुपात में पूर्ति हो गई है? और जो पूर्ति नहीं हो पाई है तो पैसों के टर्मस में कितनी हानि हुई है यानी यदि पूरा 18.2 मिलियन टन मीटर लक्ष्य प्राप्त हो जाता और जो अभी नहीं हुआ है, दोनों के कारण राष्ट्र को कितनी हानि हुई है? "ब" पार्ट में यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में विजयपुर में फर्टिलाइजर के लिए इस पाइप-लाइन से गैस दी जा रही है मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने प्रस्ताव भेजे हैं कि हम इस गैस का उपयोग और विजयपुर में कर सकते हैं फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट और पावर प्लांट के माध्यम से तो मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के उन प्रस्तावों पर आपका क्या रुख है? और जबकि इसकी पूरी क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं हो रहा है और मध्यप्रदेश इस क्षमता का उपयोग करने को तैयार है तो उसे और गैस देने के सम्बंध में आप क्या करेंगे ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, gas supplies from the HBJ pipeline

vary from about 10 million cubic metres par day to 14 to 15 million cubic meters par day, depending on the utilisation, power load factor of the power plants, and the off-take of the fertilizer plant. Now, Sir, the capacity is 18.2 million cubic metres, and the utilisation is around 16 million cubic metres, and there is going to be a build-up of another 3.35 and 5.35 million cubic metres in 1993-94. Therefore, the capacity will be fully utilised. Sir, about 36 million cubic metres per day have already been allocated firmly along the HBJ pipeline. This availability is dependent on increasing the capacity of the Hazira terminal, laying new pipelines and so on. So, after two to three years, it will reach 36 million cubic metres, and that already stands allocated to various industries, including industries in almost all the Northen States. This requires...

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: What about Madhya Pradesh?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Requests from Madhya Pradesh are among the 275 applications pending with GAIL for allotment over and above this 36 million. These 275 applications pending with GAIL involve another 37 million cubic metres per day of gas and that is possible only when gas production is increased. We hope to increase gas production in the country from 48 million cubic metres to about 80 to 90 million cubic metres in five years on the basis of several projects which are being launched. When the gas production is doubled, as many as possible of these 275 applications, depending on the opportunities cost of gas and the priorities laid down by the Gas Linkage Committee, will be considered. And at that time, the request specified by the hon. Member will also be considered.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: At this rate, we will not get anything in Madhya Pradesh.

श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया : सभापति जी मध्यप्रदेश की छाती से 550 किलोमीटर लंबी पाइप-लाइन चलती है, लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश को सबसे कम गैस का आवण्टन किया जा रहा है । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश के भाण्डेर, विजयपुर, राजगढ़ और झाबुआ प्रोजेक्ट परियोजनाओं के लिए गैस का आवण्टन कब करेंगे ? जब तक आप आबंटन नहीं करते, हमारी परियोजनाएं आगे नहीं बढ़ रही हैं और मध्य प्रदेश का सारा विकास रुका रहता है । तो मैं केवल यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इन चार प्रोजेक्टस के लिए गैस का आबंटन कब करने जा रहे हैं— भाण्डेर, झाबुआ, राजगढ़ और विजयपुर ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr Chairamn, in a way this question has already been answered by my colleague, Mr. Kumar. But one thing I want to say that when this HBJ pipeline was conceived and was programmed initially, I think allocation of gas State-wise was not taken into consideration. So about the question as to what is the allocatiion for Madhya Pradesh throughout this pipeline or how much of gas is to go to a particular State I am sorry, I cannot say because the very concept of State-wise allocation was not considered at all when this pipeline project was conceived.

श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया : आधार क्या है आपका ?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You have allowed up to Madhya Pradesh, and may I go down a little farther?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go to Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, a rosy picture has been painted with regard to the availability of gas. They invited a number of industries—gas-based industries—to be set up, and duped by this promise, a number of industries have been set up in the Krishna-Godavari basin also. Now, the allocation made to the industries are not

being fulfilled by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. Even the registered parties are not getting the allocations. Will the Minister look into it and see that at least the parties who have been allocated, will get the gas and also those who registered themselves, will get allocation soon?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Krishna-Godavari basin produces at present about 3.4 million CMT of gas per day. This gas has been fully allocated. There are large numbers of applications pending. We have a programme of development of the Krishna-Godavari basin for which we have given the highest priority. As and when additional gas is produced, those who are in the priority category for gas allocation, will be considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम का घाटा

***223. डा. जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :†**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले वर्ष दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अन्तर्गत चलने वाली बसों के किराये को बढ़ाया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि निगम को हो रहे निरन्तर घाटे को पूरा करने के लिए अधिक किराये वाली नई बस सेवाएं भी चलाई गई ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन सभी उपायों के बावजूद निगम का घाटा कम नहीं हो रहा है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार निगम के घाटे के कारणों की पुन: जांच किये जाने पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा 1991–92 वर्ष के दौरान दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को कितना घाटा हुआ है ?

†सभा में यह प्रश्न डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन द्वारा पूछा गया ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) A Group of Ministers has been set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Minister of Finance to work out an inter-connected package for the rehabilitation of Delhi Transport Corporation. The provisional operating loss of D.T.C. during the year 1991-92 is estimated at Rs. 83.25 crores.

डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन : सभापति जी मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकारा है कि दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसों के किराये बढ़ाए जाने के बावजूद और अधिक किराए वाली बसें चलाए जाने के बावजद निगम बहुत भारी घाटे में है । मंत्री जी का अनुमान है कि वार्षिक घाटा 83 करोड रुपए का है, लेकिन मेरी सूचना है कि वार्षिक घाटा 197 करोड़ रुपए का है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि बसों के इस बीमार बेड़े के अतिरिक्त दिल्ली की जनता की परिवहन की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए आपकी और क्या-क्या योजनायें हैं–मास रेपिड ट्रांसपोर्ट सिस्टम या अडरग्राउन्ड रेलवेज या यमुना नदी में नावें चलना या और कोई योजना ? आखिर किस प्रकार आप दिल्ली की जनता की परिवहन की समस्या को सुलझाने का विचार रखते हैं ?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would like to inform the hon. Member that the cash losses in 1990-91 were of the order of Rs. 113 crores, and this has been brought down to Rs. 83 crores in 1991-92. I hope by the end of 1992, the cash losses will be brought down